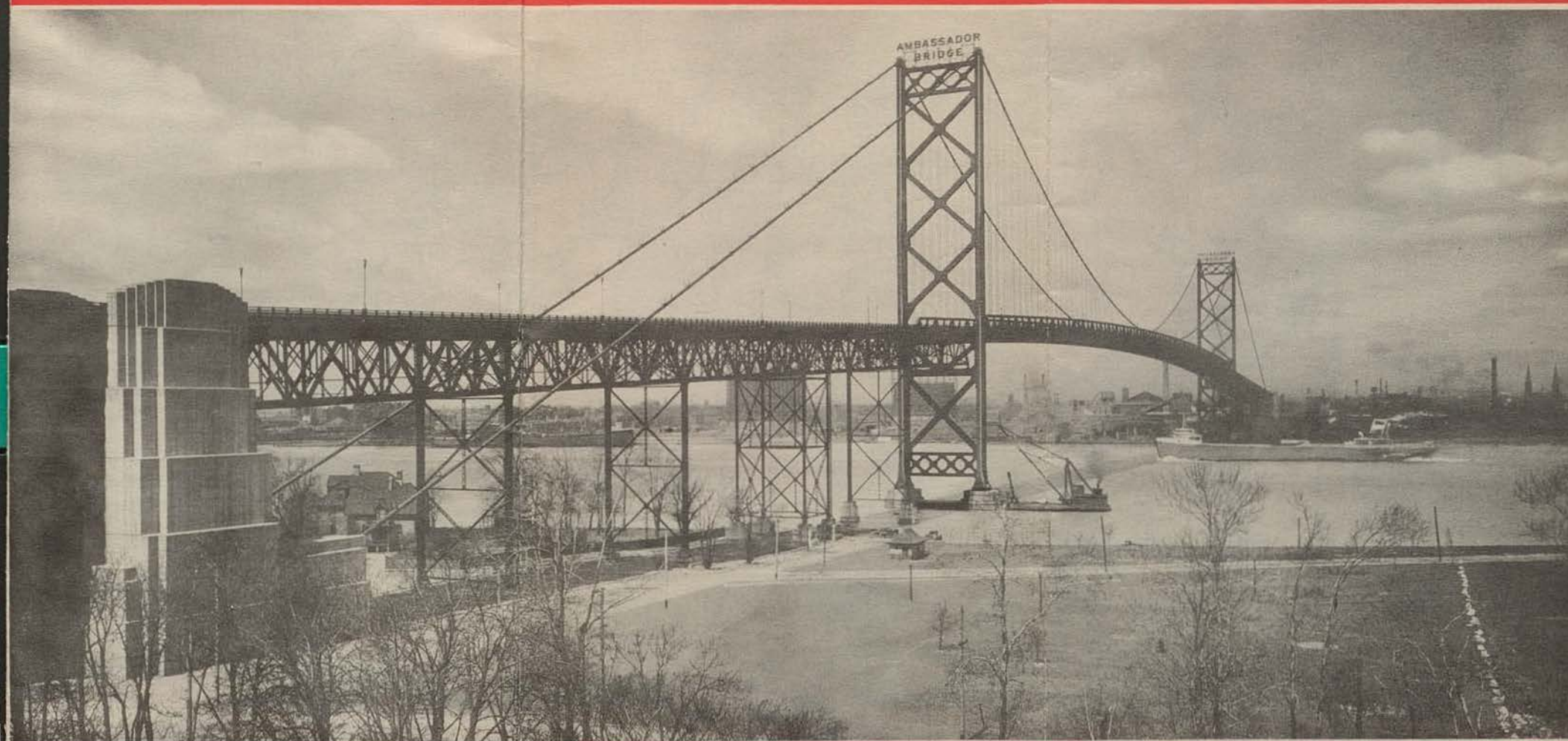


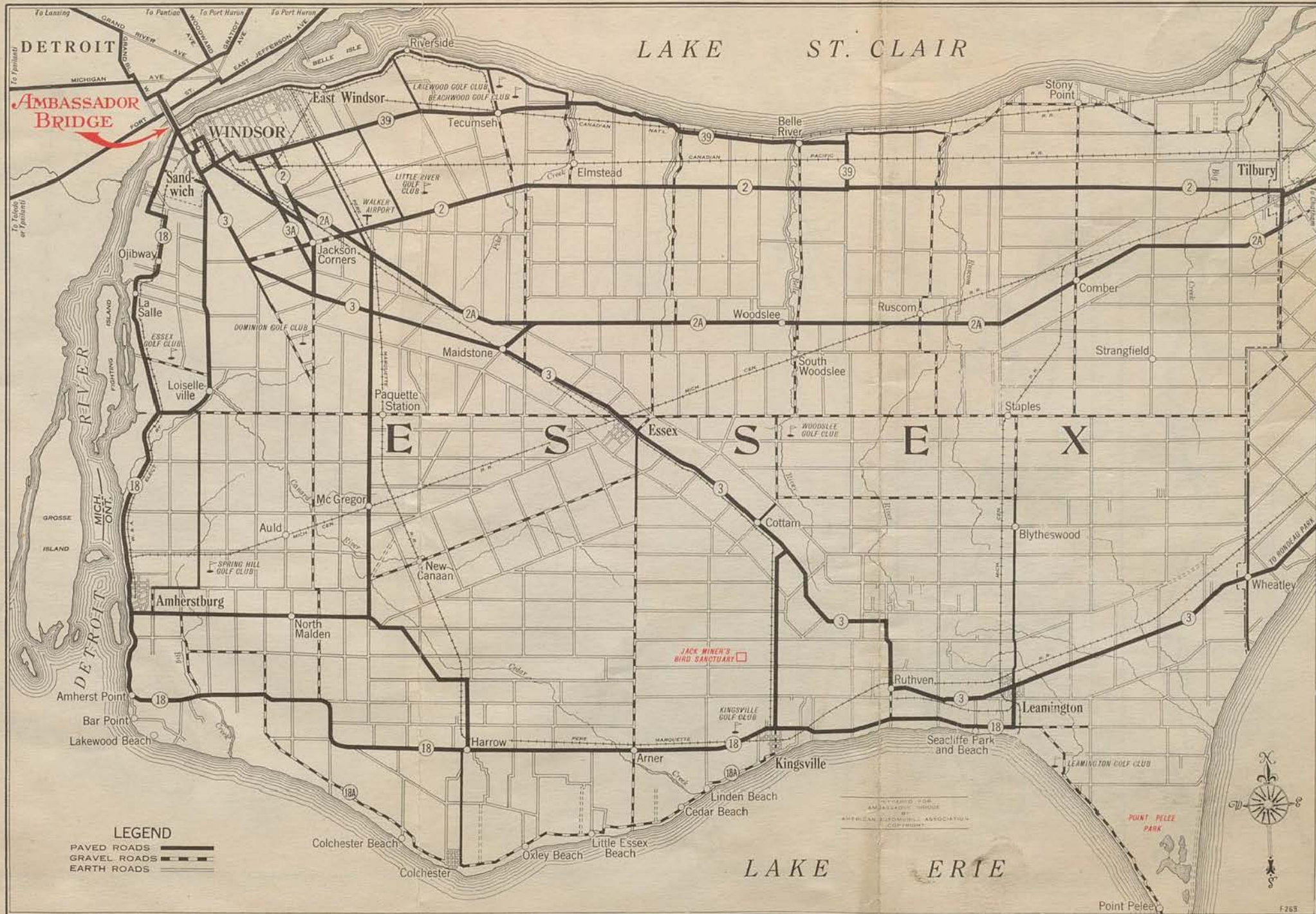
The New Route between
DETROIT & WINDSOR
via
AMBASSADOR BRIDGE
Always Open ~ No Delays



Best Route Between
CHICAGO • BUFFALO • NIAGARA FALLS
NEW YORK • BOSTON • TORONTO
OTTAWA • MONTREAL • QUEBEC



ESSEX COUNTY - "The Sun Parlor of Canada"



The AMBASSADOR BRIDGE

"The visible expression of friendship in the hearts of two peoples with like ideas and ideals"

THE site of the Ambassador Bridge, at the narrowest part of the Detroit River, is the point where the Huron Indians not so many years ago crossed with their frail canoes after journeying overland by the trail which is now known as Huron Church Line Road.

The idea of a bridge across the Detroit River claimed attention for over fifty years. An early plan was to string pontoons across the water to form the foundation of a roadway, with a swinging section which could be opened to permit river traffic to pass through. A later scheme was to build a low bridge on piles driven into the river bed and, as in the earlier proposal, several sections were to be pontoons which could be floated to one side to allow the passage of river craft. In 1921 plans were drawn to build a combination railway and highway bridge along modern lines. It proved impossible to finance this scheme as the initial cost of the work, at grades suitable for locomotive operation, was so high that railway companies took little interest. In 1924 Mr. Joseph A. Bower organized and financed the companies to build the Ambassador Bridge. Actual construction was started May 7, 1927. The bridge was opened to traffic November 15, 1929.

The bridge and approaches have a combined length of about one and three quarter miles. The suspension span, 152 feet above the river, is 1850 feet or almost one-third of a mile long and is suspended from two large cables each of 37 strands, each strand having 216 wires about the size of a lead pencil. The cables are supported on silicon steel towers which rise 386 feet above the ground. The towers are built on concrete piers resting on bedrock 115 feet below. The cables are fastened at either end to massive concrete anchorages 22½ feet wide and 100 feet long, sunk to bedrock 105 feet down, with a super-structure rising 100 feet above. The bridge roadway, 47 feet wide, provides for 5 lanes of motor traffic. A sidewalk 8 feet wide accommodates pedestrians. At either terminal the road is fanned out so that 26 lanes are available for Customs and Immigration inspection. The arrangements for handling heavy traffic are unequalled at any international border. A twenty-four hour service is maintained.

The construction of the Ambassador Bridge has opened up a tourists' paradise in Canada and provided a shorter and better route across Canada between New York, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago, saving miles of actual driving, also saving time by avoiding congested traffic areas.

The view of Detroit and the group of Canadian border cities, as seen from the Ambassador Bridge either day or night, is a sight which will be remembered.

Travel via Ambassador Bridge and enjoy the many advantages provided for your comfort and convenience.

TOURISTS RETURNING TO U. S. A.

Report to the nearest United States Customs officer. This can be done at the Ambassador Bridge.

The United States Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, provides that articles up to but not exceeding one hundred dollars in value acquired when abroad by residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty when properly declared at Customs, provided that the resident has been absent from the U. S. for not less than forty-eight hours. Each member of the family is entitled to the exemption of one hundred dollars as above. When a husband and wife and minor children are traveling together, the articles included within the exemption provisions may be grouped and allowances made without regard to which member they belong.

CANADIAN MOTORISTS ENTERING U. S. A.

Report to the nearest United States Customs officer. This can be done at the Ambassador Bridge.

Under Article 442 of the Customs Regulations of 1923, as amended, residents of Canada are permitted to bring their automobiles, whether of foreign or domestic origin, to the United States for their personal use for touring for a stay of not exceeding 90 days, without formal entry or payment of duty.

A 90-day touring permit will be issued to the applicant.

If a longer stay is desired up to six months, entry under bond is required, the six months' period to run from the date of arrival in the United States, the car to be appraised according to its value at that time. A deposit of the duty in lieu of the six months' bond will be accepted by the United States Customs officer.

When returning from the United States, the motorist should report to the United States Customs at the border and have his permit or bond cancelled.

WARNING

All plants and nursery stock are prohibited from entering the United States from Canada, unless accompanied by permit from Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and certificates of inspection and origin from the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

CANADA WELCOMES MOTOR TOURISTS

No Difficulties at the Border

TOURISTS on a trip into Canada, or through Canada from one United States point to another, find no difficulty with the Customs authorities. A motorist, who is a resident of the United States, may bring his car into Canada FOR TOURING PURPOSES ONLY for a period of six months without having to pay Customs Duties or file a bond.

THE MOTORIST MUST CARRY HIS STATE AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION CARD IDENTIFYING HIS CAR AND SHOW IT TO THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS ON REQUEST.

Permits for sixty days are granted by the Canadian Customs free of charge at the Canadian terminal of the Ambassador Bridge. These are filled in with the particulars of the car by the tourist, who retains one copy. Should a longer stay in Canada be desired, it is only necessary to present the State Automobile Registration Card to a Canadian Customs officer along with the sixty-day touring permit and a certificate for an additional four months will be issued free of charge.

Tourists may leave Canada through the same port by which they entered or by any other port. The copy of the Touring Permit retained by the tourist is delivered to the Canadian Customs officer at the port of exit on leaving Canada.

Tourists' Outfits

Persons visiting Canada for a limited period of time, for health or pleasure, may bring with them such guns, (except revolvers or pistols), fishing rods, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, etc., as they require while in Canada for their own use and not for gain or hire, upon reporting same to the Customs officer at the port of entry if the articles are exported outwards and identified at the Customs port where reported inwards, or at another port, within six months from time of entry; provided the articles are produced and their identity attested to before a Canadian Customs officer at the place of export or before a Customs officer at a place outside of Canada.



MAP OF MAIN ROUTES
TO
AMBASSADOR BRIDGE
PAVED ROUTES
UNPAVED ROUTES
The numbers indicate mileage between cities in miles.
The numbers indicate mileage from the Ambassador Bridge.

